
Notice to Advertisers.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather.

Maritime: Moderate to fresh easterly winds; fair and moderately warm today and on Sunday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1917

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Some Striking Battalions Still Loyal to Korniloff

Russia's Rebel Leader Has Not Yet Surrendered---Public Opinion Excited Over His Probable Fate---Kerensky Must Face a Serious Situation.

(By Canadian Press Direct Wire.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14.—The Associated Press is officially informed that General Korniloff has not yet surrendered. Still faithful to him are some of the "striking battalions" and also a considerable number of detachments of Tekke Turcomans.

Mohilev, the staff headquarters, has been declared by General Korniloff in a state of siege, according to information received here. Orsha Junction, a point eighty miles to the north-west, has been occupied by government troops and all officers and soldiers arriving there bound for the north are being arrested. A request by Korniloff to send provisions to Mohilev was refused, and an effort by Korniloff to communicate by telephone with Moscow has been frustrated.

One of Korniloff's staff officers, arrested at Orsha, said that Korniloff daily was expecting the arrival of General Alexieff for a conference. Pskoff is in the hands of government troops.

GOVERNMENT HAS EXECUTED COMMON SOLDIERS FOR ACTS LESS SERIOUS THAN THAT OF KORNILOFF

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14.—The question of the probable fate of General Korniloff is exciting public opinion. Indications are that the government must face serious difficulties over the matter. A feature of the conflict is absence of bitter feeling and clamor for vengeance. Having re-established capital punishment at the front, however, the government, if it spares the rebel commander, must face the reproach that it executed common soldiers for less serious offences, and it would be virtually impossible to impose the death penalty in the future.

Against this is the record of Korniloff's brilliant services, his chivalrous and personal character and the happy circumstance that there has as yet been no bloodshed.

There are indications that the government is seeking a way out. As an instance, M. Kishkin, the new Minister of the Interior, declares that the government has decided not to take extreme measures against Korniloff, as it does not want to appear revengeful. "The story," M. Kishkin said, "is so tangled that only an inquiry by a commission can elucidate the truth. Meantime we have reason to believe that the revolt was due to a misunderstanding with Korniloff's emissary to Kerensky, Vladimir Lvoff, who has not the reputation of being a very responsible man."

REVIVAL OF THE OLD STRUGGLE FOR POWER IS CAUSING PREMIER KERENSKY NO END OF TROUBLE

The political equilibrium which the country has expected as a result of the collapse of the rebellion, has not yet been reached. The cabinet crisis continued all day. The evening newspapers agree that Premier Kerensky is in a very difficult position, the Birjeily declaring that his resignation is not yet expected as one of the possibilities.

The cause of the trouble is an acute revival of the old struggle for power. Premier Kerensky persists that the entry of four constitutional democrats into the cabinet is indispensable, but opposition to this is growing among members of the left.

Kerensky might give way to this point, but he also is negotiating through the minister of the interior for the entry into the cabinet of representatives of the Moscow industrial workers, and these declare that they will not accept portfolios if the constitutional democrats are expelled.

The social democrats and the social revolutionaries, while continuing to oppose the constitutional democrats, declared that they also are against the formation of a purely socialist cabinet.

A HUN TRICK IS EXPOSED

New York, Sept. 14. — Accidental discovery that wire nails in a consignment for Sweden were covered with lead caps caused the customs authorities today to hold up a shipment of three hundred cases of the nails. The smashing of one of the cases by a passing truck on a Brooklyn pier led to the discovery. It is said there was enough lead on each nail for the manufacture of a rifle bullet and that the application for shipping license contained no mention of the lead, simply stating that the cases contained wire nails.

Case Postponed.

The assault case of Thomas and Joseph Romanus on the charge of committing grievous assault upon Murray Abraham was postponed yesterday afternoon until September 18th. The defense wanted more witnesses and asked for an adjournment. The case is a mixed up affair and Mr. J. J. F. Winslow was brought in as assistant counsel thus making Mr. Winslow and Mr. G. T. Feeney for the defense and Mr. P. J. Hughes for the prosecution.

GERMAN PAPER SCORES LUXBURG

New York, Sept. 14. — The New York Staats Zeitung today violently denounced Count Luxburg and warns Germany that she must eliminate men of his type from the diplomatic service, "if she expects any confidence in remaining diplomatic officials."

Butter Being Hoarded.

Halifax Echo: W. A. McKay, provincial dairy superintendent, is at the exhibition judging the butter exhibit, which is of unusual excellence this year. Mr. McKay, who is an expert on food values, speaking of the price of butter during the coming winter, said he did not think it would advance more than three or four cents a pound. "There is no great scarcity of butter, but whatever shortage there is caused by a large amount being placed in storage not only by the big concerns but by the smaller creameries seeking better prices."

Accident to Train.

The Gibson-Minto train arrived at Fredericton an hour late today owing to an accident at Alright's Sliding, where the coupling attachment of one of the cars gave way and the car was brought in with chains.

BRUNSWICK ST. BAPTIST CHURCH TO HONOR DEAD

Memorial Service Sunday Evening for Gr. Kitchen and Lieuts. Stanley Edgett and J. C. Hanson.

Sunday night there will be a memorial service for three of Fredericton's young soldiers who have given their lives in France or Flanders in the cause of Liberty and Right. They are Gunner Stewart Kitchen, Lieut. Stanley Edgett and Lieut. John G. Hanson. All three were undergraduates of the University of New Brunswick at the time they entered the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

The service will be held at the Brunswick Street Baptist church, the pastor, Rev. G. C. Warren, preaching the sermon.

Gunner Kitchen enlisted in this city in the artillery raised in the winter of 1914-15. He met his death in Flanders during the first year of the war.

Lieut. Edgett was a native of Albert County but while a student at the U.N.B. attended the Brunswick Street church. He went overseas with the 140th Battalion and was killed at Vimy Ridge last spring.

Lieut. John G. Hanson was the only son of Inspector and Mrs. R. D. Hanson of this city. He went to England with the 104th Battalion, but upon that unit being drafted he transferred to the Royal Flying Corps and met his death in France with that unit.

CONTRACT SHOULD BE GIVEN SOON

Major Howard Still in Ottawa—Announcement re Old Government House Expected Soon.

Major Howard of the Canadian Engineers who was sent to Fredericton as officer in charge of buildings at the Convalescent and Vocational Home to be established by the Military Hospitals Commission has been in Ottawa for some days but is expected to return soon. When he arrives here an announcement with regard to the building operations at the Old Government House is expected. Tenders for the new work closed some time ago but no award of contracts has yet been announced.

Headquarters Office.

A matter of great importance to Fredericton is the location of the offices of the M. H. C. in New Brunswick in this city. Major W. J. Osborne of Fredericton, late of the 55th Battalion, is the officer commanding in this province and he has made efforts to secure a suitable building in this city. As far as is known his efforts were not successful. This is a matter which the Board of Trade, the City Council and other public bodies could well interest themselves in as the headquarters will have a staff of thirty-five or forty and will mean much to the city. This office would be maintained for some time after the close of the war. It is feared that if a suitable building is not available here the office will be located in St. John and Fredericton will lose the advantage which its geographical position gives the city.

Finished Second.

In the 2.14 trot and 2.17 pace at St. Stephen yesterday Roy Volo, owned by Bert Lint of this city took second money, Bangor Tingley of Houlton, finishing first. Roy Volo made a game fight but was hampered by lameness.

HUN MINISTER TO MEXICO GIVES REPORT A DENIAL

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 15.—Heinrich Von Eckhardt, the German minister to Mexico, last night made a statement denying everything in connection with disclosures from Washington that he had been employing a former Swedish charge d'affaires to convey information to the Berlin foreign office. Von Eckhardt declared that he had never sent any communication through Folke Cronholm, and that he never wrote any communication recommending Cronholm for a decoration for his services to Germany. Von Eckhardt further declared that he did not know Cronholm personally, only having met him at diplomatic receptions or through the offices of the ambassadors or some such formal means.

Von Eckhardt makes a complete denial of everything in connection with the Washington disclosures and in reply to an assertion that Washington had full proof of his complicity, declared that this was merely an American intrigue for the purpose of casting discredit on the representatives of Germany.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SAID TO BE OPERATING IN WEST ATLANTIC

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 15.—A British steamship that arrived here today reported that early yesterday morning a wireless S.O.S. call was heard stating that the ship from which the message came was being shelled by a German submarine, the location being 65 miles east of Nantucket Lightship. The name of the ship attacked did not come clear, only the word "Abby," presumably the last half of the name, being caught.

Additional information that a submarine was in the western Atlantic was brought by another British steamer which arrived here today from an English port. Officers of the liner say they had been instructed to watch out for U-boats when nearing the American coast.

There are a number of vessels, both sailing and steam, of which the word "Abby" is a part of their names, now engaged in Atlantic trade.

Conditions in Aroostook.

Almost all farmers in Aroostook county have begun potato digging. In a few cases large crops are reported but for the most part the yield is below the average and of a slightly inferior quality. They are being sold in the local market for \$2 per barrel and in some instances for \$2.25. The towns are filled with men from cities who came to Aroostook expecting to receive \$5 and \$6 a day. When they find that farmers are generally agreed to pay \$3 and board they refuse to work, preferring to stand on street corners and starve rather than work for a fair wage. Potato factories will open or have already done so, and will pay \$1.25 or more for undersized stock.

Enjoyable Party.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. George Baird, Barker's Point, was the scene last evening of a very enjoyable party in honor of Mrs. Baird's guest, Mrs. Tabor of Woodstock. About 50 young people were present and a very pleasant evening was spent. The usual parlor games were indulged in and refreshments served. The party broke up about 2 o'clock this morning.

Mr. C. W. Clark left for St. John this morning.

Mr. Charles McCarthy, the genial and energetic C.P.R. station agent, has gone to Montreal to enjoy a well earned vacation.

THE FRANCHISE BILL PASSED AT OTTAWA WITH AID OF THE GAG

Dr. Neely's Amendment to Strike Out the Disfranchising Section Defeated by a Vote of 53 to 33---Some Very Exciting Episodes.

(By Canadian Press Direct Wire.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 15.—At ten minutes past two this morning the Commons divided on Dr. Neely's amendment to the motion for third reading of the war time election act. The amendment, which declared that the bill should be referred back to the committee to strike out the disfranchisement provisions of the act, was rejected on a vote of 53 to 33, a government majority of 20.

Barrette, of Berthier, voted with the opposition, and McLean (Queens-Sunbury, N. B.) Guthrie and Champagne, opposition members, voted with the government.

Liberals were willing to adopt the third reading on the same division. A second division was then taken, the third reading being adopted by 53 to 32, a government majority of 21.

There Were Some Exciting Scenes.

While the debate generally followed familiar lines, there were some exciting episodes.

The first flare-up came in the afternoon, when Dr. Neely, of Humboldt, who later moved an amendment to strike out the disfranchising provisions of the bill, made a bitter attack upon the government for giving the conscriptionist Liberals a "raw deal." Proceeding on the assumption that the government considered the Liberals were not sincere because of the support given Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the western convention, Dr. Neely set out to show that the famous "Win-the-War" resolution approved by Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been drafted by the conscriptionist Liberals in the House, and that even Dr. Michael Clark had at a "conference" in Ottawa objected to the word "compulsion" gong in the resolution.

Turriff Scored.

Dr. Neely made a savage attack upon J. J. Turriff, of Assiniboia, for "breaking faith" in moving his "compulsion if necessary" amendment, and tried to read him and Hugh Guthrie, of Wellington, out of the Liberal party for their independent stand in support of the government's war policy.

Early in the evening Sir Robert Borden made the House sit up when he made a statement in response to an appeal by W. G. Weichel, of North WWaterloo, that the government was not going to grant naturalization to persons of German birth, who had been many years in Canada, and who until recently believed that in taking the oath of allegiance they had become British subjects. This would not, of course, in view of the franchise bill, give them the right to vote.

Col. Currie on Warpath.

At little later came the real row of the day.

It was started by Colonel Currie, who took the floor and made a vigorous reply to remarks made against him by D. D. McKenzie two nights ago. At that time the Colonel was barred by the rules from replying to Mr. McKenzie.

Col. Currie gave a full ventilation of the charge that he had "been found up to his neck in a dugout when he ought to have been leading his men."

Indulged in Personalities.

The Colonel did some digging into

the personal history of Messrs. Pugsley and McKenzie, and revealed the fact that both have sons in khaki who after three years of war were still in Canada.

Mr. Pugsley made no reply, but Mr. McKenzie explained that his son was in training. He had to face a taunt that the young man had been old enough to go with the first division, and had only enlisted when the Conscription bill was brought up.

Colonel Currie referred to the son of J. H. Sinclair, of Guysboro, but that member was able to show that his son had offered and had been rejected as physically unfit. He prefaced his statement with a few references to the color of Colonel Currie's "kidney" and to the "cowardly attack he had made on a man who was not present to defend himself."

Attacked Sir Wilfrid.

Colonel Currie wound up his performance with an assault upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who, he said, had sat quiet in the House of Commons while rioters in Montreal were cheering his name, firing off pistols and threatening the lives of cabinet ministers and other public men.

Sir Wilfrid in reply, said that the men who were using dynamite and causing trouble were of the criminal class. There were some who were cheering his name, but there were many who were shouting "Down with Laurier." He was content to stand on his record.

DISAGREEMENT IN MURDER CASE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

MMontreal, Sept. 15.—After failing to agree on a verdict, the jury in the case of Giovanni Amaro, tried in the Court of King's Bench with having murdered William Mattice, was discharged, and Amaro will be tried again. It is alleged that he stabbed Mattice on a street car in a blind rage because Conductor Eugene Chatel had pushed him off the car. Mattice was the first man he encountered after boarding the car with knife in hand.

Two Drunks Arrested.

Two drunks were arrested last evening by the police for disorderly conduct. The usual fine was imposed on them at the police court this morning.

WILL CHECK COAL EXPORTS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Washington, Sept. 15.—Export of coal to Canada in large amounts by way of the Great Lakes, at the expense of the Northwestern States, will be checked immediately by the fuel administration.

"The fuel administration," said Dr. Garfield, the fuel administrator, last night, "does not intend to cut off Canadian exports, but with proper supervision it will be able to equalize the distribution of coal and see that the Northwest and Canada both get their fair share."

Is Supplying.

Mr. E. P. McGinn is supplying at the pumping station while the engineers are on their holidays.